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# NEED TECHNICAL SCHOOLS MANUFACTURERS ASSERT TO SUPPLY SKILLED LABOR

Royal Commission Begin Hearing the Statements of Toronto Employers on an Important Subject — Dr. Colquhoun Outlines Ontario School System.

The Royal Commission on Industrial Training and Technical Education opened its hearings in Toronto yesterday in the council chamber at the city hall. Serious business was not begun, however, until the evening, as the morning was devoted to a visit to Sir James Whitney and the cabinet, while the afternoon was taken up with preliminary arrangements with the various bodies who are to present witnesses before the commission.

The commission consists of Prof. J. W. Robertson of McGill, chairman, Hon. J. N. Armstrong, Rev. George Bryce, G. M. Murray, David Forsyth and James Simpson, with Thos. Ben- gough as secretary and reporter. They have been touring the province and examining witnesses since the 30th of August, and they leave the city to- morrow to continue the tour. They will be back in the city to complete their examination about the 25th of October, when they will probably spend a week in Toronto, after which they have an itinerary which includes the chief western points from Port Arthur to Vancouver and Victoria. The commission will then proceed to western points in the United States, and will return to Toronto for a third time on their return in January.

The commissioners were received yesterday morning in the council room of the buildings by Sir James Whitney, Hon. Dr. Fyfe, Hon. J. S. Duff, Hon. Dr. Reaume, Hon. A. J. Matheson and Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun. Prof. Robertson commended Sir James' sympathetic attitude toward the work in hand, and the premier replied with a few graceful remarks, after which he was compelled by business matters to hurry away.

What is to Be Done.

Prof. Robertson then outlined to the other members of the commission the methods of the commission and described the itinerary already covered. The work, he said, consisted of examining under oath men of all classes who were versed in the various branches of technical education. Many of the witnesses had embodied their evidence in writing, and already about 4000 folios of such evidence had been collected. After the completion of the Canadian tour, Dr. Colquhoun, president of the commission, intended to visit Europe to study the systems in vogue in the continental nations. The commission's object was not to prepare a general educational scheme for the province, but to submit a general report, embodying such recommendations as should be found advisable after the investigation was completed.

The afternoon session in the city hall was short, and consisted of preliminary interviews with representatives of the various local bodies who are to submit evidence. Among those present were Dr. Colquhoun, deputy minister of education; President R. A. Falconer of the University; President W. F. Gage, R. S. Murray, J. F. Ellis and Secretary G. G. Morley of the board of trade; Dean Pakenham of the faculty of education; Chief Inspector of Schools J. L. Hughes; Deputy Minister of Agriculture Thos. C. James; Dean Gairbairn of the School of Science, G. A. Howell, John Turnbull and Secretary Hugh Scully of the Ontario Manufacturers' Association; A. Miller and John W. Bruce of the building trades' association; Mrs. A. M. Heustis, president; Mrs. Courtice, convener of education, and Mrs. Gurney, convener of domestic science of the Women's Council.

Labor Unprepared.

Ald. A. Maguire, chairman of the reception committee, welcomed the commissioners in the mayor's behalf, pointing out that Toronto is in many ways the educational centre of the Dominion, with its great university and its hundreds of primary and secondary schools.

The gentlemen representing the laboring classes stated that they were not well prepared to present evidence, as they had understood that the commission's visit was not to be until January. A committee had been formed for the purpose of preparing the evidence, but it had only just organized and was not ready yet to report. It was, therefore, arranged that the labor statistics and witnesses should appear before the commission on the occasion of its next visit to the city, later in the month.

The real business began at 8 p.m., when Prof. Robertson, after explaining the scope of the enquiry and the manner in which it was being conducted, and pointing out that the object was to discover means of greater industrial efficiency for the people of Canada, called Dr. Colquhoun as his first witness.

Ontario's School System. Dr. Colquhoun explained the methods by which the schools of Ontario were maintained, by local taxation and generous government grants. He mentioned the training of domestic science and agricultural classes, established in connection with the schools. Special grants had been voted to encourage teaching of these subjects. The department is now before it the question of the revision of the public school course of study, but the result could not yet be forecasted. The present law provided for instruction in manual training, domestic science and agriculture. To provide the special class of teachers needed for these courses free instruction was offered to holders of second-class certificates. This was a two months' course in industrial art and agricultural science. The introduction of scholarships in the industrial courses would, Dr. Colquhoun thought, be an excellent innovation.

Continued on Page 7, Column 6.

New Western Governor.

OTTAWA, Oct. 4.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the cabinet this afternoon, Lt. Governor G. H. V. Bulyea of Alberta was appointed for another term.

Brown of Calgary was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, in succession to Lieutenant-Governor Forget.

## ALDERMEN ARE FOR HASTINGS

Out of Eleven Opinions Solicited, 9 Are Not Opposed to His Selection as M. H. O.

That Dr. Charles J. O. Hastings will be Toronto's new medical health officer to fill the vacancy created by Dr. Sheard's resignation, appears to be settled beyond the possibility of a doubt. The board of control's recommendation is assured of strong support when the city council meets in special session to-morrow, and, while unanimity is not to be expected, opinions expressed by aldermen make it clear that there is no possibility of any other nominee obtaining the necessary two-thirds vote to get the appointment over the choice of a majority of the board. While a majority only is needed to reject the recommendation back, council seems to be against causing further delay.

The World last night interviewed several aldermen and found only two who had decided upon candidates other than Dr. Hastings. The others were either for Dr. Hastings positively, or did not care to commit themselves, but were not inclined to oppose the board's choice actively.

These were the views:

Ald. Phelan—"I've made extensive enquiries and am satisfied that Dr. Hastings is a good man. I will vote for him."

Ald. Chisholm—"I am in favor of Dr. H. H. of Minneapolis. My information from medical men high up is that he is the best man available."

Ald. Hambly—"Dr. Hastings is an excellent man for the position."

Ald. Welch—"I am for Dr. Goodchild, because he is a younger man and would probably work harder to make good, besides, in my opinion, having better allround experience."

Ald. Weston—"From what I have heard, Dr. Hastings will be selected. Others I have heard express their selves believe with me that it would be a good appointment."

Ald. Graham—"I have made enquiry and am satisfied that Dr. Hastings is a pretty good man, but I don't want to commit myself."

Ald. McBride—"I may vote with the board of control, but I want to know more about the question."

Wants It Settled.

Ald. May—"I am personally in favor of a younger man than Dr. Hastings, but I want to see the appointment settled on Thursday."

Ald. Spence—"I don't want to commit myself, but I think I would favor Dr. Hastings, and that a majority of council will do so."

Ald. McCarthy—"I intend to support Dr. Hastings. He has the endorsement of medical men, and has had in recent years the experience needed for the work. I voted for him last April."

Ald. McClelland—"I am disappointed in the small field of candidates, but we are almost compelled to support the opinions of medical men. The medical profession wanted an opportunity to name a man and they have practically done so. I am willing to vote for an opportunity of seeing how their choice makes out."

At the board of control meeting, Mayor Geary stood firmly for Dr. J. F. Goodchild, but had no one to second his nomination. Controller Spence then nominated Dr. H. W. Hill of Minneapolis, whom the mayor supported as his second choice. Controller Ward's nomination of Dr. Hastings carried, having the support of Controllers Church and Foster.

It was recommended that the salary be \$5000 a year, this being the amount Dr. Sheard received until last April, when \$1000 was added as an inducement for him to remain.

Admit One Mistake.

In nominating Dr. Hastings, Controller Ward pointed out that the latter was supported by 15 of the city's foremost medical men, but we thought that either Dr. Goodchild or Dr. Hill was better qualified because of more recent college training and being "more up to date in scientific matters."

Controllers Ward and Church wanted to make the salary \$5000, but their colleagues voted for \$5000, the mayor and Controller Spence agreeing that a blunder had been made in raising Dr. Sheard's salary while relieving him of the street cleaning work.

# CARS CRASHED A REVOLUTION IN PORTUGAL TOGETHER ON DOWN GRADE

Sensational Despatches Via Paris Tell of Outbreak of Republicans — Army and Navy Have Turned Against the Monarchy — One Report Says Palace is Captured.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Echo de Paris prints a wireless despatch from its correspondent, dated St. Marie de Lamar, Cape Blanco, 0.20 p.m., saying:

"A revolution has broken out in Portugal. A great part of the army and all the navy have gone on the side of the republicans. At 2 o'clock this afternoon a bombardment of the royal palace began. All ingress to the city has been forbidden. It is impossible, therefore, to procure and forward details."

No confirmation of this has been received by the foreign office. Telegraphic communication with Portugal has been interrupted since 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Portuguese Legation has no knowledge of a revolution.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—According to The Daily Mail, a revolution broke out in Lisbon yesterday (Tuesday). The despatch adds that King Manuel is a prisoner, that street fighting has occurred, that warships are bombarding the palace, that all communication with the capital is cut off.

No Lisbon despatches have been received in London since yesterday afternoon, when the Eastern Telegraph Co. announced the receipt of one from its station at Caravellos, 11 miles from Lisbon, stating that all communication with the capital was broken.

The Daily Mail prints its report of the revolution without a date line, and it may be based upon a wireless despatch, said to have been received by The Paris Matin, reading: "A revolution has broken out in Lisbon and warships are now bombarding the capital. The army and navy are supporting the revolutionaries."

None of the other London morning papers print Lisbon despatches or have any mention of the revolution.

A Portuguese merchant in London says that he received news of a plot in Lisbon on Monday. The price of Portuguese bonds dropped heavily on the stock exchange here yesterday.

MURDER MAY HAVE CAUSED IT.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The announcement of the death of Prof. Bombarda, the republican deputy and anti-clerical, who was shot by the army lieutenant, Rabella, at Lisbon, Monday, may possibly have started a revolution. Bombarda was a distinguished educator. He recently was elected to the Portuguese Parliament in the republican interest. His assassin, according to some reports, was a madman.

Two prominent republicans, Senhores Lima and Reivas, were sent to London last August to assure the British authorities that the approaching establishment of a republic would make no difference in the friendly relations between Portugal and Great Britain, as the alliance was one of peoples, not dynasties.

ROYAL STANDARD LOWERED.

SANTANDER, Spain Oct. 5.—A German steamer here has received a wireless from the steamer Cap Blanco of the same line, lying off Lisbon, stating that warships began bombarding the palace just as soon as the rising within the city began.

Shots were heard from the palace and replaced it with the republican green and blue flag.

## Events Leading to Crisis

Republican Leader in Portugal, Fortnight Ago Declared Downfall of Monarchy Inevitable.

The Paris correspondent of The London (Eng.) News, on Sept. 22, contributed the following review of the situation in Portugal, in which the downfall of the monarchy is referred to as "inevitable":

"The day after the brilliant victory achieved by the Republicans in Portugal, I sought an interview with the distinguished Republican leader and journalist, Dr. Megalhas Lima (the editor of A Vanguardia de Lisboa), in order to glean his impressions as to the future destiny of his country as foreshadowed in the elections. This is a brief resume of our conversation:

"What, in your opinion, is likely to be the upshot of the recent victories won by the Republican party?"

"The victory of the party is astounding. It is all the more significant as being a crushing reply to the insults and calumnies heaped upon us during the 30 months of implacable hostility shown towards us by the Monarchist parties."

"Do you think the Portuguese people is at bottom Republican?"

"Most assuredly, not the faintest doubt is possible on this point. The Republican spirit pervades the provinces as well as the capital."

"But does not Portugal boast a large majority of illiterate amongst its population?"

"Unfortunately that is true, and the number of illiterates is scandalously high. The monarchy has found its interest bound up with keeping alive the prejudices and ignorance of the nation. As a matter of fact, there is not a single Republican in the country without its school."

"Are you not afraid that all your plans may be smashed up by some violent use of force on the part of the government?"

"That is impossible. An attempt of the kind would instantly bring about a revolution."

"What, then, do you think will happen?"

"Well, in a few days parliament will reassemble. The government will find itself faced by a Monarchical minority composed of Reactionaries, Clericals, Crown Prince Louis Philippe, on Saturday, Feb. 1, 1908."

The royal party were returning to the palace at Lisbon from a sojourn at the king's estate at Villa Vicosa, as the carriage turned into the Rua de Arsenal, six assassins rushed to the side of the carriage, and before the stupefied escort could intervene, poured deadly volleys into it. Queen Amelie tried ineffectually to screen the crown prince in the question of the so-

MANY HAPPY RETURNS

To Tax Pay O'Connor, Nationalist M.P., Liverpool, England, and now touring Canada, born in County Galway, October 5, 1848. Slainte.

King Manuel of Portugal.



SIR JAMES IS PLEASED WITH THE LONDON OFFICE

Premier Says It is Doing a Great Work in Directing Attention Toward Ontario.

Sir James Whitney lost no time in picking up the reins of government yesterday, after an absence of six weeks in England. Arriving in the city late Monday evening, he was at the parliament buildings before 9 o'clock yesterday morning. His first interest was to see how the work of reconstructing the burned section was getting on, as well as the progress that has been made on the new wing to the north. There is no doubt the prime minister was disappointed, as he dislikes any contingency arising that will postpone the legislative assembly in January or early in February, and the indications are that such will be here before the west wing is habitable, unless more speed is made.

Sir James is enthusiastic over the prospects of immigration from England.

"My main purpose in going to England was to see what the exact conditions of the immigration question were," he said. "It is difficult to describe the nature and extent of the feeling which I discovered everywhere in England with relation to Canada, and everything connected with it. Ontario has its fair share of such attention."

"Conditions change rapidly now-a-days, and to-day we find it very difficult to procure agricultural laborers to come to this country, for the simple reason that they are all wanted in England and the farmers cannot do without them. The feeling, however, in favor of general immigration to this country is strong, and when I tell you that besides the great number of enquiries made by correspondence, the people enquired at the Ontario Government agency as we have it now, in London during the month of August were nearly 1300, you will be able to understand the situation."

A room is to be fitted up in the London office for the reception of any minister, member of the legislature or visitor from the province in which to conduct correspondence.

"With the exception of two or three days," remarked the premier, "I spend some hours of every day in the office, and I am thoroughly convinced of the necessity and the value of the Ontario Government agency as we have it now, and having regard to the work which it is doing."

Sir James met General Booth and a number of Salvation Army officials, but there was nothing new to report from the standpoint of emigration.

"No occurrence in modern times, has, in my opinion," he declared, "done so much towards directing the attention of the people of Great Britain to Canada as the visit of the Queen's Own Rifles. Sir Henry Pellatt deserves every word of commendation that has been heard. I did not hesitate to express the opinion while away that Sir Henry's action would be followed by others, and that other regiments of Canadian militia would visit the old country."

BY-ELECTION OCT. 28

Date for Polling in South Wellington is Announced.

The bye-election in South Wellington to fill the vacancy in the legislature caused by the resignation of Jos. Downey, will be held Friday, October 28, with nominations a week earlier.

While the Liberals have so far failed to find a man to oppose J. R. Howitt, the Conservative nominees, there is said to be some talk of an independent Conservative entering the fray, the selection of the convention having left some sore spots.

The Business Man's Hat.

Every business man knows that he must look the part—he well groomed—smart. One of the first essentials is the hat. The English-made hat is invariably stylish and has always the quality. The Dinen Company are sole agents for the best English-made hats that manufactured by the Henry Heaton Company of London, makers to His Majesty the King. These are now on display at the Dinen store, in exclusive styles blocked in Derby, Alpines, Silks and Fedoras. Write for our new fur catalogue.

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

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30TH YEAR.

# FOOTPRINTS MAY POINT TO MURDER

Aged Robert Parker Now on Trial for His Life at Belleville on Charge of Shooting 77-Year-Old Neighbor — Neighbors Tell of Threats.

BELLEVILLE, Oct. 4.—(Special.)—With calm demeanor, Robert Parker, 71 years old, faced Chief Justice Sir William Mulock all afternoon and evening, charged with slaying in cold blood a neighbor six years his senior. He listened to ten witnesses who gave strong evidence connecting him with the shooting of Friday, April 8, on a cross-road off the concession line between Belleville and Tweed. Neighbors and relatives of deceased testified that Parker had threatened to blow Masters' brains out, and it was stated that the shoes he was wearing on the fatal morning fitted precisely into footprints near the spot where the dead man lay, and in the direction whence the shot seems to have been fired. The crown has still 40 witnesses to be examined before the defence begins. Peter White, K.C., is crown prosecutor and E. Gus Porter, K.C., M.P., is defending the accused.

Outline of the Crime.

Both Masters and Parker were trappers and also occupied part of their time gathering driftwood. This rivalry in business is suggested as a pretext for bad feeling. The story is that on Friday, April 8, Masters, who lived near Chapman's Corners, in Hungerford Township, left his house to proceed to a swamp for the purpose of hauling wood. Some time later his team returned home with part of a load and no driver. The family suspected something was wrong and started a search, which resulted in the old man's body being found on the roadway. A bullet had gone clear thru his body. Rumors of a feud between Masters and Parker resulted in the townsfolk, when he was missing until the next night, when he surrendered. There were some discrepancies noted in the account he gave of his movements on that day. He claimed to have gone to the postoffice, returned home and then had gone to Tweed, without leaving his house in the meantime.

Sarah Masters, widow, testified that she had been troubled between her husband and Parker, the latter on one occasion having threatened to blow her husband's brains out. William and John Masters, sons, detailed the finding of the body.

Saw Boot Tracks.

George Marsh, a neighbor, told of having seen tracks near where the body was found and a boot taken from the body did not fit the tracks. Witness traced the tracks for some distance. Questioned as to the relations between the two families, Marsh said he knew there were hard feelings between them and he had heard Parker on one occasion say he would "fix" Masters or any member of his family he caught stealing from his traps or stealing his wood.

Parker's Movements.

Provincial Inspector Miller gave evidence to the effect that he traced Parker's movements on the morning in question. He had gone to the postoffice at 8 a.m. and returned home at 9. He then went out again towards Emerson's bush and again came back home before arriving at his house. Mr. Miller said he had disapproved Parker's statement that he had not left the road.

Counsel Porter questioned how witness could swear that prisoner had left the road or that he had not left his house until he started for Tweed.

"There were foot prints shown me by Constable Gentry, three or four feet from the spot where the old man was found," said the detective. "I secured Parker's shoes and they fitted exactly into the impressions. Also, I found a witness who told me that Parker running at the rear of his house, 20 minutes after the body was discovered. Mrs. Parker also told me he did not leave his house at that time that morning before going to Tweed."

Mr. Miller told of finding a gun and cartridges in the Parker house, which were beginning to tell, do not to any extent, yet the frost at night discolors and then bursts the outer shells of the beechnuts; later on the hickory shells will blacken, open, then drop; the fodder corn still in the field bleaches over night; and the stalks of the black, dark sheaves of the cut buckwheat give an unseasonable look to a field here and there.

Medical Evidence.

Andrew Kirk told of finding a bullet between the lining of the outside cloth of the dead man's coat.

Three doctors, added to-night that death must have been caused by the bullet wound, which broke two ribs on one side of the body and three on the other, passed thru one lung and split the heart. It passed thru 15 layers of cloth before lodging in the lining of the coat.

Alex. Wright, a neighbor, swore he had heard Parker make threats against the Masters family, that he was always quarrelling against one person or another, particularly against Masters.

The trial will likely take up two more days.

OLDYR'S ARTISTRY.

The old story, ever repeated, of a revolution, of the coloring of the leaves in October. Wind and frost in all degrees of force, at one place pronounced, in another mild, makes the variation of tone. A belt of trees protected by a hill is still green; the side of a hill where the frost and wind have free range and the colors have already turned the glowing leaves, the green is beginning to fall, do not to any extent, yet the frost at night discolors and then bursts the outer shells of the beechnuts; later on the hickory shells will blacken, open, then drop; the fodder corn still in the field bleaches over night; and the stalks of the black, dark sheaves of the cut buckwheat give an unseasonable look to a field here and there.

Watch the leaves turn, day by day, if you can't wait, so often as you can, nature offers men and women all kinds of mind-escape, if we care to take it, and the leaves of autumn with the rich glow of a mysterious transubstantiation is one of them.

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